AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 29, 1997

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 11, 1997

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 18, 1997

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 3, 1997

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 17, 1997

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 31, 1997

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997–98 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 156

Introduced by Assembly Member Murray (Coauthors: Assembly Members Lempert, Scott, and Wayne)

(Coauthor: Senator Solis)

January 23, 1997

An act to amend Sections 1785.14, 1785.16, 1785.30, 1785.31, and 1785.33 of, and to add Section 1785.8 to, the Civil Code, and to add Section 530.5 to the Penal Code, relating to personal information.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 156, as amended, Murray. Personal information: credit reporting agencies.

(1) The existing Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act provides for the regulation of consumer credit reporting agencies that regularly engage in whole or in part in the business of assembling or evaluating consumer credit

AB 156 — 2 —

information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer credit reports to 3rd parties. Existing law prohibits a consumer credit reporting agency from furnishing a consumer credit report to any person unless it has reasonable grounds to believe that the consumer credit report will be used by this person for expressly provided purposes.

This bill would additionally require a prospective user of the consumer credit report who is a retail seller to provide the consumer credit agency with at least 3 categories information regarding the consumer that matches. as within a file specified, information assembled consumer credit reporting agency and to certify, in specified instances, that it requires its employees and agents to inspect a photo identification of a consumer for credit.

(2) The act specifies procedures for the consumer credit reporting agency to follow in case a consumer disputes the completeness or accuracy of any item of information contained in his or her file.

This bill would revise these procedures to, among other things, require the consumer credit reporting agency to promptly and permanently block the reporting of disputed information and so notify the furnisher of the information if the consumer submits a valid police report concerning the crime described in (4), as specified. However, the bill would specify certain conditions under which the information may be unblocked.

(3) The Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act prescribes civil remedies for the violation of the act and provides that the prevailing parties in any action commenced to obtain these remedies shall be entitled to recover court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The act also prescribes a 2 year 2-year statute of limitations from the date liability arises under the act.

This bill would provide that the prevailing plaintiff shall be entitled to recover these costs and attorney's fees unless the plaintiff only seeks and obtains injunctive relief to compel compliance with the act. This bill would revise the statute of limitations, as specified.

—3— AB 156

- (4) This bill would also provide that it is a misdemeanor for a person to willfully obtain personal identifying information, as defined, of another person and use another individual's personal identifying information and obtain, or attempt to obtain, credit, goods, or services in the name of the other person without the consent of that person. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
- (5) The bill would provide that it will become operative on July 1, 1998, except for the provisions described in (4) above, which would become operative on January 1, 1998.
- (6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1785.8 is added to the Civil Code, 2 to read:
- 3 1785.8. The provisions of this title are severable. If any 4 provision of this title or its application is held invalid, that
- 5 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications
- 6 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- 8 SEC. 1.2.
- 9 SECTION 1. Section 1785.14 of the Civil Code is 10 amended to read:
- 11 1785.14. (a) Every consumer credit reporting
- 12 agency shall maintain reasonable procedures designed to 13 avoid violations of Section 1785.13 and to limit furnishing
- 14 of consumer credit reports to the purposes listed under
- 15 Section 1785.11. These procedures shall require that
- 16 prospective users of the information identify themselves,
- 17 certify the purposes for which the information is sought
- 8 and certify that the information will be used for no other
- 19 purposes. From the effective date of this act the

AB 156 —4—

32 33

34

37 38

consumer credit reporting agency shall keep a record of the purposes as stated by the user. Every consumer credit 3 reporting agency shall make a reasonable effort to verify the identity of a new prospective user and the uses certified by the prospective user prior to furnishing the user a consumer report. No consumer credit reporting agency may furnish a consumer credit report to any person unless the consumer credit reporting agency has reasonable grounds for believing that the consumer 10 credit report will be used by the person for the purposes listed in Section 1785.11. A consumer credit reporting agency does not have reasonable grounds for believing 12 13 that a consumer credit report will be used by the person 14 for the purposes listed in Section 1785.11 unless all of the 15 following requirements are met: 16

- (1) If the prospective user is a retail seller, as defined 17 in Section 1802.3, and intends to issue credit to a consumer 18 who appears in person on the basis of an application for credit submitted in person, the user shall provide the 20 consumer credit reporting agency with at least three categories of identifying information that match, with a reasonable degree of certainty, the consumer's information within the file maintained by the credit reporting agency on a consumer. The categories of the with 25 consumer credit reporting agency shall, 26 reasonable degree of certainty, match at least three categories of identifying information within the file 28 maintained by the consumer credit reporting agency on the consumer with the information provided to the 30 consumer credit reporting agency by the retail seller. The categories of identifying information may include, but are not limited to, first and last name, month and date of birth, driver's license number, place of employment, current residence address, previous residence address, or social security number. The categories of information 36 shall not include mother's maiden name.
 - (2) If the prospective user is a retail seller, as defined in Section 1802.3, and intends to issue credit to a consumer who appears in person on the basis of an application for credit submitted in person, the retail seller certifies, in

—5— AB 156

writing, to the consumer credit reporting agency that it instructs its employees and agents to inspect a photo identification of the consumer at the time the application was submitted in person. This paragraph does not apply to an application for credit submitted by mail.

5

6

9

10

12

15

16

17

21

23

27

32

37

- (3) If the prospective user intends to extend credit by mail pursuant to a solicitation by mail, the extension of credit shall be mailed to the same address as on the solicitation unless the prospective user verifies address change by, among other methods, contacting the person to whom the extension of credit will be mailed.
- (b) Whenever a consumer credit reporting agency 13 prepares a consumer credit report, it shall follow reasonable procedures assure maximum possible to accuracy of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates. These reasonable procedures shall include, but not be limited to, storage in 18 a permanent, individualized file for each consumer of the identifying information used by the consumer credit reporting agency when it furnishes a credit report on a consumer pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). 22 permanent retention by the consumer credit reporting the consumer's file, separately in or a 24 individualized file, of that portion of the data in the file 25 that is used by the consumer credit reporting agency to identify the individual consumer pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). This permanently retained data shall be available for use in either a reinvestigation 29 pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1785.16, an 30 investigation where the consumer has filed a police report pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 1785.16, or a restoration of a file involving the consumer. If the permanently retained identifying information is retained 34 in a consumer's file, it shall be clearly identified in the file 35 in order for an individual who reviews the file to easily 36 distinguish between the permanently stored identifying information and any other identifying information that 38 may be a part of the file. This retention requirement shall not apply to data that is reported in error, that is obsolete, or that is found to be inaccurate through the results of a

AB 156 -6-

3

5

13

17

21

22

24

37

reinvestigation initiated by a consumer pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1785.16.

- credit reporting (c) No consumer agency prohibit any user of any consumer credit report furnished by the consumer credit reporting agency from disclosing the contents of the consumer credit report to the consumer who is the subject of the report if adverse action may be taken by the user based in whole or in part on the consumer credit report. The act of disclosure to the 10 consumer by the user of the contents of a consumer credit report shall not be a basis for liability of the consumer 12 credit reporting agency or the user under Section 1785.31.
- (d) A consumer credit reporting agency shall provide 14 a written notice to any person who regularly and in the ordinary course of business supplies information to the credit reporting agency 16 consumer concerning consumer or to whom a consumer credit report is provided by the consumer credit reporting agency. The notice shall specify the person's obligations under this title. Copies of the appropriate code sections shall satisfy the requirement of this subdivision.
- SEC. 2. Section 1785.16 of the Civil Code is amended 23 to read:

1785.16. (a) If the completeness or accuracy of any 25 item of information contained in his or her file is disputed by a consumer, and the dispute is conveyed directly to the consumer credit reporting agency by the consumer or user on behalf of the consumer, the consumer credit reporting agency shall within a reasonable period of time 30 and without charge reinvestigate and record the current status of the disputed information before the end of the 30-business-day period beginning on the date the agency receives notice of the dispute from the consumer or user, reporting 34 unless the consumer credit agency 35 reasonable grounds to believe and determines that the 36 dispute by the consumer is frivolous or irrelevant, including by reason of a failure of the consumer to 38 provide sufficient information, as requested by 39 consumer credit reporting agency, to resolve the dispute. 40 Unless the consumer credit reporting agency determines

—7 — **AB 156**

that the dispute is frivolous or irrelevant, before the end of the five-business-day period beginning on the date the consumer credit reporting agency receives notice of dispute under this section, the agency shall notify any person who provided information in dispute at the address and in the manner specified by the person. A consumer credit reporting agency may require disputes by consumers be in writing. 9

(b) In conducting such a reinvestigation the consumer 10 credit reporting agency shall review and consider all relevant information submitted by the consumer with 12 respect to the disputed item of information. If the consumer credit reporting agency determines that 14 dispute is frivolous or irrelevant, it shall notify the consumer by mail or, if authorized by the consumer for 16 that purpose, by any other means available to consumer credit reporting agency, within five business days after that determination is made that it is terminating its reinvestigation of the item of information. In this notification, the consumer credit reporting agency shall state the specific reasons why it has determined that 22 the consumer's dispute is frivolous or irrelevant. If the disputed item of information is found to be inaccurate, missing, or can no longer be verified by the evidence submitted, the consumer credit reporting agency shall promptly add, correct, or delete that information from the consumer's file.

17

27

28

35

37

(c) No information may be reinserted in a consumer's 29 file after having been deleted pursuant to this section unless the person who furnished the information verifies that the information is accurate. If any information deleted from a consumer's file is reinserted in the file, the consumer credit reporting agency shall promptly notify consumer of the reinsertion in writing or, if 34 the authorized by the consumer for that purpose, by any other means available to the consumer credit reporting agency. As part of, or in addition to, this notice the 38 consumer credit reporting agency shall, within five business days of reinserting the information, provide the consumer in writing (1) a statement that the disputed **AB 156 —8** —

14

17

35

37

information has been reinserted, (2) a notice that the agency will provide to the consumer, within 15 days 3 following a request, the name, address, and telephone number of any furnisher of information contacted or 5 which contacted the consumer credit reporting agency in 6 connection with the reinsertion, (3) the telephone number of the consumer credit reporting agency that the consumer can use to obtain this name, address, and telephone number, and (4) a notice that the 10 consumer has the right to a reinvestigation of the information reinserted by the consumer credit reporting agency and to add a statement to his or her file disputing 12 the accuracy or completeness of the information. 13

(d) A consumer credit reporting agency shall provide consumer of the results 15 notice to the 16 reinvestigation under this subdivision, within five days of completion of the reinvestigation. The notice 18 include (1) a statement that the reinvestigation is completed, (2) a consumer credit report that is based on 20 the consumer's file as that file is revised as a result of the reinvestigation, (3) a description or indication of any 21 22 changes made in the consumer credit report as a result of 23 those revisions to the consumer's file, (4) a notice that, if 24 requested by the consumer, a description accuracy and 25 procedure used to determine the 26 completeness of the information shall be provided to the 27 consumer by the consumer credit reporting agency, 28 including the name, business address, and telephone number of any furnisher of information contacted in 30 connection with that information, (5) a notice that the 31 consumer has the right to add a statement to the 32 consumer's file disputing the accuracy or completeness of the information, and (6) a notice that the consumer has the right to request that the consumer credit reporting 34 agency furnish notifications under subdivision (h). A 36 consumer credit reporting agency shall provide the to this subdivision notice pursuant respecting the 38 procedure used to determine the accuracy and completeness of information, not later than 15 days after 39 receiving a request from the consumer.

—9— AB 156

(e) The presence of information in the consumer's file that contradicts the contention of the consumer shall not, in and of itself, constitute reasonable grounds for believing the dispute is frivolous or irrelevant.

1

5

6

12 13

14

15

17

21

22

- the consumer credit reporting determines that the dispute is frivolous or irrelevant, or if the reinvestigation does not resolve the dispute, or if the information is reinserted into the consumer's pursuant to subdivision (c), the consumer may file a brief 10 statement setting forth the nature of the dispute. The consumer credit reporting agency may limit these statements to not more than 100 words if it provides the consumer with assistance in writing a clear summary of the dispute.
- (g) Whenever a statement of dispute is filed, the credit reporting 16 consumer agency shall, any subsequent consumer credit report containing the 18 information in question, clearly note that the information is disputed by the consumer and shall include in the report either the consumer's statement or a clear and accurate summary thereof.
- (h) Following the deletion of information from a 23 consumer's file pursuant to this section, or following the 24 filing of a statement of dispute pursuant to subdivision (f), 25 the consumer credit reporting agency shall, 26 request of the consumer, furnish notification that the item of information has been deleted or that the item of 28 information is disputed. In the case of disputed information, the notification shall include the statement 30 or summary of the dispute filed pursuant to subdivision (f). This notification shall be furnished to any person, specifically designated by the consumer, who has, within two years prior to the deletion or the filing of the dispute, 34 received a consumer credit report concerning 35 consumer for employment purposes, or who has, within 36 six months of the deletion or the filing of the dispute, received a consumer credit report concerning consumer for any other purpose, if these consumer credit reports contained the deleted or disputed information. 40 The consumer credit reporting agency shall clearly and

AB 156 — 10 —

9

12

13

15

16

17

19

21

22

32

37

conspicuously disclose to the consumer his or her rights to make a request for this notification. The disclosure shall be made at or prior to the time the information is deleted pursuant to this section or the consumer's statement 5 regarding the disputed information is received pursuant 6 to subdivision (f).

- (i) A consumer credit reporting agency shall maintain procedures designed to prevent reappearance in a consumer's file and in consumer credit 10 reports of information that has been deleted pursuant to this section and not reinserted pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (j) If the consumer's dispute is resolved by deletion of 14 the disputed information within three business days, beginning with the day the consumer credit reporting agency receives notice of the dispute in accordance with subdivision (a), and provided that verification thereof is provided to the consumer in writing within five business days following the deletion, then the consumer credit reporting agency shall be exempt from requirements for further action under subdivisions (d), (f), and (g).
- (k) If a consumer submits to a credit reporting agency 23 a copy of a valid police report filed pursuant to Section 530.5 of the Penal Code, the consumer credit reporting agency shall promptly and permanently block reporting any information that the consumer alleges appears on his or her credit report as a result of a violation of Section 530.5 of the Penal Code so that the information cannot be reported. The consumer credit reporting agency shall 30 promptly notify the furnisher of the information that the 31 information has been SO blocked. *Furnishers* information and consumer credit reporting agencies shall ensure that information is unblocked only upon a 34 preponderance of the evidence establishing the facts 35 required under paragraph (1),(2),or *(3).* The 36 permanently blocked information shall be unblocked only if: (1) the furnisher of the information blocked 38 demonstrates to the consumer credit reporting agency that the information was blocked due to fraud, or (2) the consumer agrees that the blocked information,

—11— AB 156

portions of the blocked information, were blocked in error, or (3) the furnisher of the information can demonstrate to the consumer credit reporting agency that the consumer knowingly obtained possession of goods, services, or moneys as a result of the blocked 5 transaction or transactions or the consumer should have known that he or she obtained possession of goods, services, or moneys as a result of the blocked transaction 9 transactions. If blocked information is unblocked 10 pursuant to this subdivision, the consumer shall be promptly notified in the same manner as consumers are notified of the reinsertion of information pursuant to 12 subdivision (c). The prior presence of the blocked 13 14 information in the consumer credit reporting agency's 15 file on the consumer is not evidence of whether the 16 consumer knew or should have known that he or she obtained possession of any goods, services, or moneys. For 17 purposes of this subdivision, fraud 19 demonstrated by circumstantial evidence provided by a 20 furnisher to a credit reporting agency. by circumstantial evidence. In unblocking information pursuant to this subdivision, furnishers and consumer credit reporting agencies shall be subject to their respective requirements 24 pursuant to this title regarding the completeness and 25 accuracy of information.

26 SEC. 3. Section 1785.30 of the Civil Code is amended 27 to read:

28 1785.30. Upon notification of the results of a consumer agency's reinvestigation pursuant 29 credit reporting 30 Section 1785.16, an consumer may make a written demand on any person furnishing information to reporting 32 consumer credit agency to correct anv information which the consumer believes be 34 inaccurate. The person upon whom the written demand 35 is made shall acknowledge the demand within 30 days. 36 The consumer may require the consumer credit 37 reporting agency to indicate on any subsequent reports 38 issued during the dispute that the item or items of information are in dispute. If upon investigation the 40 information is found to be inaccurate or incorrect, the **AB 156 — 12 —**

11

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

31

32

33

34 35

36

consumer may require the consumer credit reporting agency to delete or correct the item or items of 3 information within a reasonable time. If within 90 days 4 the consumer credit reporting agency does not receive any information from the person requested to furnish the same or any communication relative to this information from this person, the consumer credit reporting agency shall delete the information from the report.

- 9 SEC. 4. Section 1785.31 of the Civil Code is amended 10 to read:
- 1785.31. (a) Any consumer who suffers damages as a 12 result of a violation of this title by any person may bring an action in a court of appropriate jurisdiction against that person to recover the following:
- (1) In the case of a negligent violation, actual damages, 16 including court costs, loss of wages, attorney's fees and, when applicable, pain and suffering.
 - (2) In the case of a willful violation:
 - (A) Actual damages as set forth in paragraph (1) above:
 - (B) Punitive damages of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation as the court deems proper;
 - (C) Any other relief which the court deems proper.
- (3) In the case of liability of a natural person for obtaining a consumer credit report under false pretenses or knowingly without a permissible purpose, an award of paragraph damages pursuant actual to (1) subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) shall be in an amount 30 of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
 - (b) Injunctive relief shall be available to any consumer aggrieved by a violation or a threatened violation of this title whether or not the consumer seeks any other remedy under this section.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision this who willfully 37 section, any person violates any requirement imposed under this title may be liable for punitive damages in the case of a class action, in an amount that the court may allow. In determining the

— 13 — AB 156

amount of award in any class action, the court shall consider among relevant factors the amount of any actual damages awarded, the frequency of the violations, the resources of the violator and the number of persons adversely affected.

5

6

12

13 14

16 17

32

38

(d) The prevailing parties in any action commenced under this section shall be entitled to recover court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, unless the plaintiff only seeks and obtains injunctive relief to compel compliance 10 with this title. If the plaintiff only seeks and obtains injunctive relief to compel compliance with this title, court costs and attorney's fees shall be awarded pursuant to Section 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

SEC. 5. Section 1785.33 of the Civil Code is amended 15 to read:

1785.33. An action to enforce any liability created under this chapter may be brought in any appropriate 18 court of competent jurisdiction within two years from the date the plaintiff knew of, or should have known of, the 20 violation of this title, but not more than seven years from the earliest date on which liability could have arisen, 22 except that where a defendant has materially willfully misrepresented any information required under 24 this chapter to be disclosed to a consumer and the 25 information so misrepresented is material to the establishment of the defendant's liability to the consumer under this chapter, the action may be brought at any time within two years after the discovery by the consumer of the misrepresentation.

30 SEC. 6. Section 530.5 is added to the Penal Code, to 31 read:

530.5. Every person who willfully obtains personal identifying information, as defined in subdivision (b), of another person without the authorization of that person, and uses that information to obtain, or attempt to obtain, 36 credit, goods, or services in the name of the other person without the consent of that person is guilty of a public offense, and upon conviction therefor, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, **AB 156 — 14** —

3

9

13

or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

- (b) "Personal identifying information," as used in this section, means the name, address, telephone number, driver's license number, social security number, place of employment, employee identification number, mother's maiden name, demand deposit account number, savings account number, or credit card number of an individual person.
- SEC. 7. The provisions of this act shall become 10 operative July 1, 1998, except for Section 6, which shall become operative on January 1, 1998. 12
- 8. *The* provisions, sections, subdivisions, 14 paragraphs, sentences, words, and clauses of this act are provision, section. 15 severable. If any subdivision. 16 paragraph, sentence, word, or clause, or any application 17 thereof, of this act is held invalid, that invalidity shall not the other provisions, sections. 18 affect subdivisions. 19 paragraphs, sentences, words, or clauses.
- 20 SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act 21 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 22 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 23 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 24 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 25 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 26 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 28 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 29 XIII B of the California Constitution.
- 30 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 31 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 32 shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.